(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Before a nuclear installation commences operation, its management prepares an emergency response plan in accordance with the guidelines of the Atomic Energy Regulatory Board. The Offsite emergency response plan is also approved by the concerned State Government. In order to maintain a state of readiness to combat any emergency, training courses and regular exercises are conducted for plant site as well as offsite areas. The feed back of such exercises is recorded and the emergncy preparedness plans are reviewed to make improvements, if any, for enhancing their effectiveness.

Loss suffered by Ministry in Mirage-2000 deal

*212. SHRI VIREN J SHAH:

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in the Sunday Observer of 28th November, 1993 under the caption, 'Defence Ministry duped of Rs. 29 crores';

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Ministry of Defence had overpaid 4.7 million Francs to Dassault; French manufacturers of the Mirage-2000 Fighter aircraft, when the deal for the purchase of the said aircraft was signed;

(c) what are the facts in this regard and what is the number and value of the aircrafts purchased from Dassault and what are the details if the agreement;

(d) what are the reasons for making excess payment for certain facilities which were not utilised by the Ministry of Defence, and what are the details of such facilities;

(e) who were the Indian agents of Dassault in this Defence deal; and

(f) whether Government have made any enquiry and fixed any responsibility for the losses suffered by the Indian Air Force in this deal for the purchase of Mirage-2000 Fighter aircraft and if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) 40 Mirage-2000 aircraft and associated equipment were purchased for a total value of 4,597,915,000 French Francs. The contract and the agreement were only for the purchase of aircraft, engines and associated equipments.

(d) No excess payments have been made.

(e) Government does not have information to suggtst that Dassault had any Indian agent for this contract.

(f) Does not arise.

Wasteland Development by Private Sector

*213. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news items which appeared in the 'Financial Express' dated 25-11-93 under the caption "Government to woo private sector for wasteland development";

(b) if so, the details of investment proposals by corporate sector in wasteland development; and

(c) the details of specific proposals identified for Andhra Pradesh involving the corporate sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WASTELANDS DEVELOPMENT) (COL. RAM SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Development of vast areas of non-forest wastelands in the country require huge funds for investment. Since the budgetary resources of the Government are not adequate to tackle these problem lands, Government is considering that institutional finance and investment from the corporate sector and entrepreneurs need to be mobilised in large measure. With this background, after consideration of the past experience and in consultation with the corporate sector/NABARD/Nationalised

banks, Government is considering to introduce an "Investment Promotional Scheme for Development of non-forest wastslands." This scheme is expected to promote/attract/channelise/mobilise resources from financial institutions, corporate bodies including user-industries and other entrepreneurs for developing wastelands in non-forest areas belonging to the individual farmers, community, institutions, Government agencies. Under this scheme tde National Wastelands Development Board will provide a grant of upto 25% of the cost of a project for the development of non-forest wastelands or upto Rs. 25 lakhs per project whichever is less provided the project is cleared for financing by the banks/financial institutions.

(c) No specific proposals have so far been identified for Andhra Pradesh for the involvement of corporate sector.

*214. [*Transferred to 22nd December, 1993.*]

Operation of Nagpur-Delhi-Nagpur flights

*215. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) by when the Nagpur-Delhi-Nagpur flight is likely to be made daily;

(b) what is the reason for not running those flights daily; and

(c) whether such a demand is being consistently made by the people's representatives?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Indian Airlines is not yet in a position to operate daily service between Nagpur and Delhi due to commercial and operational reasons.

(c) Yes, Sir.

216. *Transferred to 20th December 1993.*]

Operation of Flight from Ahmedabad to Nairobi

*217. SHRIMATI URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL:

SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that after the commissioning of the new international airport at Ahmedabad, international flights were started and that AHMEDABAD-NAIROBI flight would start from Ahmedabad;

(b) if so, the reasons for not starting the flight so far;

(c) whether one flight of AHMEDABAD-NAIROBI is likely to be extended to AHMEDABAD - BOMBAY - NAIROBI-BOMBAY-AHMEDABAD sector and that the State Government has already represented in the matter; and

(d) the decision taken by the Central Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) Direct International flights from Ahmedabad including the flight to Nairobi were not found feasible due to inadequate traffic. However, Air India operates two connecting flights a week from Ahmedabad to New York and London via Delhi and Bombay.

(c) and (d) There has been a demand for operations to Nairobi from Ahmedabad. Due to low traffic potential, the proposed service has not been found commercially viable so far.

Fast Breeder Reactor Operations at Kalpakkam

*218. SHRI S. MADHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Fast Breeder Test Reactor at Indira Gandhi Centre for Atomic Research, Kalpakkam, has completed the eight megawatt operation;